LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

VDIDATES FOR BULGARIA'S THROU

int Kalnoky's Declaration of Aus-la's Policy—Socialists Coddenn the uthorities-Accident to Lord Aberre-Arrested for Inerting Violence.

STON, Nov. 14 -E. A. Perry cables n London to the Herald as follows: As as Russia declines to recognize the acof the Bulgarian national assembly as neither Prince Waldemar nor any prince of like political relations will t the Bulgarian crown. It is reported M. de Giers, the Russian foreign miniseverathe candidacy of Prince Nicholas lingrella, and that Prince Bismarck is that the Geordian prince would do cell as another. But at Vienna, and dally at Pesth, the name finds a cold

ofally at Pesth, the name finds a cold come. The prince is a careless, a ured, insignificant man of the who has long outrun the nd is ready for any chance to attered finances. He is a capable of the care some attered finances. He is a capable of the finance of the relgning prince.

The perfect of the montenegro, a e president of the Montenegrin cousin of the relgning prince.

The dink than the Minguist of the Minguist of the sould be sould be

AUSTRIA'S POLICY.

AUSTRIA'S POLICY.

ord Salisor ry's speech at the Guild Hall equet he i to day its echo in Count Kalisy's declaration of Austria's policy. Inoky's speech must be read between the cs. He is friendly to Russia, and, if he id have its way, would give her a pretty e hand in Bulgaria, and seek a corrending development of Austrian influence another direction. Any condemnan of Russian action is doubly ong coming from him, for his pulse and inclination would be to praise tead of rebuke. His speech makes an vance in Austrian policy toward the opert of the harrassed Bulgarians. Count lineky's sneer at Gen. Kaulbar's blunder especially significant, for every one ows that the course taken by Kaulbars's directly inspired by the exar.

CIALISTS CONDEMN THE AUTHORITIES.

scirectly inspired by the caar.

CIALISTS CONDEMN THE AUTHORITIES

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The social democratic
leration has issued an address condemn
the action of the authorities on lord
lyor's cay and calling another meeting

Trafallar square for next Sunday, when
they are to assemble
their thousands to protest against the
glect of their claim. by the government
deputation will be chosen to wait upon
a Marquis of Salisbury to demand the
seno for his disregard of their claims. The
eparations for the meeting are quite
aborate. The federation will organize
occasions with banners and
ads 14 march to the square
on twee y meeting places. The authoriswill certainly interfere if they think
at there "danger of rioting, and public

Lilly bear them out in a supcourse. The lord mayor's prous not half as good a show as a
Barnum's or Forepaugh's circus.
It is not worthy of its reputation.
but one in the line of the prock up "Yankee Doodle" on
American Exchange, which
with the stars and stripes.

Life Guards played HarriGuards," and got hearty
crowd of Americans asxchange.

C" INCITIOS VIOLENCE. v. 14 —John MacPherson, is the "Glendale Martyr," r. Dooald MacCallum have the Isle of Skye on the log violence. Mr. MacCalin, advised a meeting of t the removal of cattle, also spoke at the meeting, re similar advice. TO LORD ABERDARE

is to Lond Abbitship.

o 14—The report that Lord is at with an accident while a confirmed. The accident he #in Brecon, South Wales. Gargun exploded, injuring a seriously that the ring Mamputated.

Learne Meeting. dent of the Philadelphia Club rs, of the committee on rules, ty or a couple of hours to-day its, sto attend the annual mee-tague During their stay they macives freely concerning the necting and on base ball topics

and that the association role man his base when hit by the rwadopted. He also said that it deable that Kanas City would the league, and that the best of the place of the said that the control of the said that the death of the said that the death of the would advocate six stead of three fithe pitcher was also halls the starting coaching, he would be restricted as all respectahad be three stepped.

idemined agarchists Respited Nov. -A letter received from it G. In a soil says that he has not be time to connect himself in any way with he time to comes himself in any way with he case of the marchits, and, therefore, would have nothing whatever to do with it. The certificate of evidence of the bill of explients has at last been singed, filed, and put on record in the of se of the clerk of the criminal court. To-morrow the paper will be transcribed for the standard court. The defense will then proceed for each the ear of any memorization between a sche court is not now a froz. The defense will then proceed for each the ear of any memorization of the court of the court of the supreme court the case will be called for consideration. Thus the condens I men are respited for many months. A sugh Mr. Grinnell has said, by way of grainers, "a supersedeas may not be ranted"—s contingency which is, however, not to be reasonably anticipated.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 11.—Hon. John M. Giover congressional representative from the ninth Missouri district, has evening met John B Missouri district, he evening met John B. Waters, vatchman at the Salvage CorogRhouse, and the, engaged in a dispute over a suit which had ben tried in the attenion. In which Mrs. Ferris, the watchman's step mother, was the plaintift and a client of the congressman the oriendant. Mr. Waters demanded from Mr. Glover the reason for his having spoken so disceptentially of Mrs. Ferris during the trial. The congressman replied that he was only defending his client, but that did not satisfy the watchman, and, after an exchange of hot words the men came to blows. exchange of hot words the men came to blows, in pointed each other unit a polloomatural and them under arrest. They were taken to the police station and charged with distribuge the peace, but wire released after giving

KARSAN CITY, Nov. 14.—The Journa's Law rence (Kan.) special says: The police author lites of this city are of the opinion that "Jin ities of this city are of the opinion that "Jim Cummings," the reputed express robber, is a man named Purington, who was confined in the county jail here last witter for obtaining money fraudulently and escaped in April last, "Cummings," bandwriting, as published in the St. Louis papers, correspinds with that of Purington, and Futheringham's description of the robber tailies with his appearance. After Purington's escape in April he wrote saveral etters to the authorities faunting them with their linability to ron bim down.

CINCINNATI, O. Nov. 11.—The American occurs Thanksg ving week has \$20,000 advance

SERIOUS COMPLICATIONS

Decesioned by the Inductsion of the Chicago Strikers-Opposition to Obeying Powderly's Order, CHICAGO, Nov. 14,-The indecision of the

Criticaco, Nov. 14.—The indecision of the strikers last night whether or not to obey the order to return to work, led to serious complications to-day. A special meeting of the Chicago Trades Assembly lad some time ago been called for this afternoon, the understanding being that action would be taken in regard to beycotting Armour. Powderly's order had led many of the delegates to believe this morning that the object of the meeting had been removed, but President Rowan had scarcely rapped the the assembly to order, when George Schilling, a locally prominent see histic agitator, precipitated a general discression of Fowderly's order; the attitude of the strikers, and what action should be taken, it was soon developed that there was a very strong opposition on the assembly to obeying Powderly's order, and strangely enough the opposition all came from delegates who are Knights, while those who are trade unionists almost unanimously favored obedience—many of them on the ground that discipline ought to be maintained among the knights and others, on the ground that Fowderly's order was the only rational toing he could do in the premises.

Schilling introduced a resolution instructing and empowering the executive committee of the Trades Assembly acting as a joint committee of the Trades Assembly should be strikers and assist them in any way possible. This resolution was understood to mean that the strikers would not obey the Powderly order, and that the Trades Assembly would sid and absention! trikers last night whether or not to obey the

Trades Assembly would sid and abst them in disobering.

Richard Powers, ex-president of the Seamen's Enion, vehemently declared the Powderly order arbitrary and dietalory. The strikers—the bon on the ground—he asserted, were in the best position to decide on the proper course, and they were in favor of continuing the strike. If any outside pressure was brought to bear to enforce the order it would result in a schism in the Knights of Labor, the destruction of that organization in this part of the country, and the crippling of its influoree throughout the land. It was invalue that the opponents of the resolution pointed out that disobedieuce to Powderly's order would be just as destructive to the knights. Schilling and Powers carried their point.

The assembly then immediately adjourned.

ied their polit, then immediately adjourned. The assembly then immediately adjourned. The great strike was also the chief topic of discussion in the Central Labor Union, Resoultion were adopted techdering the atrikees the tympathy and substantial support of the union.

It is said that the radical element of the strikers sent a number of very severe telegrams to day to Powderly, expressing disgust at his interference and intimating that he had better revoke the mandate and let them help them.

interference and intimaling that he had better revoke the mandate and let them help themselves.

T.P. Barry, of the Kuights of Labor general executive board, said to-day, that he believed the men would go to work to morrow, and that the strike was at end. He had great hopes that the non-unionists would all leave the packing houses in a short time and in this way all the striking knights could obtain their old positions. This afternoon he visited all the assemblies that he could urging them to comply with the order and num to work.

A meeting of the packers and their foreman was held to-day at Armour's to prepare for the return of the men to-morrow.

There is a general anticipation of a great deal of traible to-morrow and for several weeks to come. About the only disorder reported to-day was at Forty-mint and booms streets.

Nelson Morris, the packer, had sent a milk wagen from his establishment to the depot to get some milk. A mob of boodiums surrounded it. They cut loss the horses, roughly handled the two men in the wagen, overturned the convergence, and turned the milk into the gutter. Three men were arrested for the offense.

The finishing blow to the strike of 25,009 stock yard employes was given to-night, and the

The finishing blow to the strike of 25,000 stork yard employes was given to-night, and the strike is virtually a thing of the past.

The main point made by Barry and Carlton was that obedience was necessary to prevent disruption of the Knights of Labor organization in Chicago. In putting the final question whether to obey or not, the form was altered so that the men, in adopting the resolution, return to work as commanded, but do it under treatest.

the Amusement of 9,000 Spectators. San Francisco, Nov. 14.—Fully 9,000 specta-tors crowded into the pavilion last night to witness the Sullivan-Ryan slugging match. The men used four-ownce gloves and fought according to the revised Marquis of Queensaccording to the revised Marquis of Queens-berry rules. The receipts amounted to about \$12,000. The winner is to receive 75 per cent, and loser 25 per cent, of the gate money. Bo-fore the fight Pat Sheedy, Solilivan's manager, amounced that the match would not last fif-teen minutes, Sullivan's intention being to kneck Ryan out so suddening that the police wouldn't even have a chance to interfere. This was substantially verified, as is shown in the following awing

cleanest kind. Byan into on the noor litterly unable to move.

The police rushed in, but it was too late. There was nothing for them to do, as the fight was ended. Sullivan waved; the timekeepers back so as to see if Byan had anything more to say. When time was called Ryan was still on the foor. Sullivan them stooped down, raised him up, and carried, him to his corner. The crowd quickly dispersed anid shouts for Sullivan.

Consceration of a Bishop,

BALTIMORE, Mrs., Nov. 14.—The consecration of Rev. Dr. Alfred A. Curtis, bishop of Wil-mington, Del., took place at the Catholic

mington, Del., took place at the Catholic Cathedral of Baltimore this morning, and was an interesting event. Large crowds of pasols from Wilmington attended the ceremony, Several Catholic societies came from Wilmington by special train, and marched from the depot to the cathedral. The ecolesiastical procession moved from the cardinal's residence at 10.50 a.m., and proceeded by way of the south side of the cathedral, within the railing of the property. Cardinal Gibbons was the conservator and celebrant of the mass assisted by Hishops Kaine, of Wheeling, W. Va. and Moore, of St. Augustine, Fia. Bishop Becker, of Savannah, preselled the sermon. Besides these named, a large number of pricats took part in the ceremony.

Bronehitis.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Nov. 14.— Sourctary
Metcalf, of the state board of health, returns t
from the cattle plague districts of Clinton

from the cattle plague districts of Clinton county to-day, where, in connection with Dr. D. F. Salmon, chief of the bureau of autural industry at Washington, he made a thorough investigation into the disease. Dr. Salmon says it is not pleuro-pneumonia, but werminant bronchitis, very contagious, and frequently futal. The post mortems in each case disclosed thousands of small bair-like white worms, from one to two inches in carth, in the bronchial tubes. The infected cattle are quarantined, and it is thought that the disease will be checked.

The Yantic Departs for Aspinwall,

proceed to Aspinwall, She passed out at

FORT MONROE, VA., Nov. 14.—The Yautle bas received orders to coal at Norfolk, and

has been reported here of a New York firm who employed a prominent Virginian and lawyer recently, for a certain purpose. The business was legitimate and \$1,000 a month was offered the lawyer. This was satisfactory and \$3,000 for three months' services were paid in advance. At the end of the third month the Virginia lawyer drew on the New York firm for further salary, but the draft was returned unhonored. The Virginian burried to New York, went to the office of his employers in a fourth story, No.——— street, and found a broken chair and a \$10 desk. Every effort to learn anything of the whereabouts of the members was substantially verified, as is shown in the following

ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHT.

Ryan was first to trip lightly up the stairs of the platform. As he slipped off his cost he was loudly cheered. Sullivan quickly followed, and was greeted with desfaning appliance. Capt. Hiram Cook, of this city, was chosen referee Daniel Murphy, timekeeper for Sullivan; Charles Smith, timekeeper for Ryan, Five minutes went by before the men took their corners, and another four minutes elapsed before time was called. After shaking hands the two men sparred for five seconds for an opening, when Ryan suddenly it out with his right, estebling Sullivan on the right cheek. Yells of "Good for Faddy!" were heard all over the house. From this moment of his power than the right cheek. Yells of "Good for Faddy!" were heard all over the house. From this moment of his moment of his power that Ryan began to show signs of failing wind, and Sullivan took the advantage of this and made a rush at Ryan, when both clinened, but were quickly separated. Second round.—Ryan sgrain forced the fighting, but with less apparent effect, though he rached Sullivan took the advantage of this and made a rush at Ryan, when both clinened, but were quickly separated. Second round.—Ryan sgrain forced the fighting, but with less apparent effect, though he rached Sullivan show which downed Ryan and landedle body blow which downed Ryan and landedle body blow which downed Ryan and loud cheers. This was repented twice. Ryan exact and at the end of the round it was apparent that Ryan's clinching to avoid punishment and at the end of the round it was apparent that Ryan's show which downed Ryan and loud cheers. This was repented twice. Ryan exact and at the end of the round it was apparent that Ryan's chance for victory was gone.

Third round.—This was a regular slunging match; Sullivan sent a terrific right-hander on Ryan's jaw, which sent him spinning to the ropes—a clean knock down. The how ratted Ryan of heavy punishment. After the bird poss, Sullivan sent a terrific rig ng of the whereabouts of the member of the firm proved futile. DARING ATTEMPT AT MURDIN.

A most daring attempt was made here this morning at 9 o'clock to murder Charles Koehler, a shoemaker living on Leigh street and near the center of the city. Koehler is a widower, has no children, and his shop, which he lives in, is immediately on Leigh street, near Third. Shortly after 9 o'clock the alarm was given that Koehler had been killed, and an ambulance was called. The ambulance physician found the man was not dead, but daugerously wounded in four places on the head with some blunt instrument. Koehler gives little information of the affair, but says the man who struck him ment. Koehler gives little information of the affair, but says the man who struck him was in his room conversing with him and attacked him while he (Koehler) was stoop-ing over the fire cocking breakfast. Koeh-ler says he knows the man by sight, but not by name, and can give the police no clue by which the offender may be detected. It is thought the object of the villain was rob-bery. Koehler may not recover. TRADES UNION CONVENTION.

Called to Meet at Columbus, Ohio, Doc. 8-Its Objects.

PITISHURO, PA., Nov. h.—The next issue of the Labor Tribine will contain a call for a con-vention of all the trades unions in the United States and Canada to begin at Columbus, Ohio. Dec. 8. The object of this meeting, as set forth in the circular, is the establishment of a trades congress that shall have for its object: 1. The formation of trades unions and the accuragement of the trades union movement

chcouragement of the trades union movement in America.

2. The organization of trades assemblies, trades councils, or central labor unions in every city in America, and the further encouragement of such bodies.

3. The founding of state trades assemblies or state labor congresses to influence state legislation in the interest of the working classes.

4. The establishment of national and international trades unions, based upon the strict recognition of the autonomy of each trade, and the promotion and advancement of such bodies.

strict recognition of the autonomy of each trade, and the promotion and advancement of such bodies.

5. An American federation or alliance of all national and international trades anions, to aid and assist each other, and furthermore, to secure national legislation in the interest of the working people, and influence gubile opinion by peaceful and legal methods in favor of organized labor.

6. To aid and encourage the labor press of America and its disseminate tracts and literature on the labor movement.

At this convention the basis of representation will be: From national or international unless of less that 4,000 members, one delegate; 4,000 or more, two delegates; 10,000 or more three delegates; 10,000 or more, four delegates; 32,000 or more, two delegates; and so on. From each local trades union not having a national or international unlon, one delegate, list no trades union shall be entitled to representation that has not been organized Gree months prior to the session of this convention.

P. J. McGuire, of the Broterhood of Carpenters, as secretary, signs the circular with President Wellie, of the Romanaled Association; P. F. Fitspatrick, of the Vern Molders Union; A. Strasser, of the Clear Secret Union, and Chris. Evans, of the Mineral association. It is expected that the gatherings vill be productive of great results for labor or anisations.

Bell Telephone—A New Quest, Rochestria, N. Y., Nov. 14.—In his an suit by the Bell Telephone Co-gainst the city of Rochester to r the executive board from into with the wires of the company, City At Powers will rates the question of the life the incorporation of the Bell Tele Company under the general telegrap. This question has never before been raise

Benefit of Earthquake Sufferers. SAN PRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—Last night's enter inment at the Grand Opera House for th nell of the Charleston carthquake suffere neited about \$5,000. As high as \$100 apiece was paid for some of the boxes. The audience was composed of the wealthlest and bestrown people of the city. THE BIG DRILL

VIRGINIANS WILL "KICK."

TURE INEVITABLE

THE AMOUNT OF MONEY THROWN AWAY

Will cost money.
THE REPORTS OF A DUEL

or a suit between Hon. William Lamb, of Norfolk, and Hon. George D. Wise, M. C., of this city, afford a good deal of amusement to Virginians, who see both gentlemen every day attending to their business as usual.

THE CLUVERIUS CASE.

THE CLEVERIUS CASE.

It is not generally known that some of
the most prominent men of the state have
taken up the case of T. J. Cluverius, coudemned to be hung for the murder of his
cousin, but it is true, and it is doubtful
whether the man will be executed, although
the time for it (Dec. 10) is so near at hand.

THE DUEL IN VIRGINIA

THE DUEL IN VINGINIA
is almost entirely forgotten now, but the
manner in which individuals go for each
other in the old-fashioned way was illustrated in the ilbrary of the supreme court a
few days ago when two prominent lawyers
tackled each other in dead earnest. Fists
and books were used with great freedom,
and friends came to the rescue.

A VERY REMARKABLE CASE

Washington's Military Carnival as Seen Abroad-The Secretary's Budget. AN EXTRA SESSION OF THE LEGISLA-On Saturday morning the secretary of the ing business trip to neighboring chies; and a representative of the National Republican yesterday found him, hat-band deep in letters, Amount of Money Thrown Away-Dem ocrais Preparing to Bury Their Dead rawings, and proof sheets, and half hidder

-Cluverius's Case - Dueling in Virginla Going Into Innocuous Desuctude, RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 14 .- It has at last been determined that there shall be an extra session of the general assembly. It is said that Gov. Lee is opposed to it, but his opposition will avail nothing against the demands of the party that elected him, and by the 5th of January next the legisla-ture will have assembled for the purpose of

doing what can be done toward keeping the tax-receivable coupons out of the state A MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE A MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE is to held at the earliest convenience to look over the political field and order the burial of the Democratic dead. The charge that Mr. John S. Barbour's committee did nothing while he was mixing up with the French and Germans across the Atlantic must be publicly refuted, and the position of the Virginia Democracy on the tariff is to be explained to thevoters. To do these things will require an early meeting of the central committee, which will take place in this city. central committee, which will take place in this city.

As to the cost of the extra session of the legislature some put it down at \$40,000. It can scarcely be less. At the expenditure of this sum

THE PROPLE WILL "RICK"

drawings, and proof sheets, and haif hidden behind piles of envelopes, stacked up in every size and shade. To the query what they were, Mr. De Leeu replied:

"Samples from all the big envelopes makers no ith and west. We've had estimates for envelopes by the half-million lots. Trans will be printed in tint with an attractive and arrevelopes by the half-million lots. Trans will be printed in tint with an attractive and arrevelopes by the half-million lots. Trans will be printed in tint with an attractive and arrevelopes by the half-million lots. Trans will be far to do not be large consumer in the corner. Thus printed the committee proposes to furnish them at cost price; and that price, will be far below what the plain envelope can be had for at refail in New York. We expect to find 'millions in it'—of envelopes; and every man who uses them will advertise Washington, the drill, and himself at the same tim. "What did you bear of the drill while away" queried the reporter.

"Far more than was expected," was the answer. "In flatimore clear-sighted men stready see the advantage to that city. As one very neatly put it. Washington will make the drill and Builtmore profit by ft. He meant that all great crowds to this city overflow into latimore, and that the hotels and wholesale people there would profit by our work. I found that the soldlers also were awake to the idea of the Rayland, seemed interested in the idea; though, of course, as a good soldier, he would any nothing definite until our committee had spoken officially and his board of offices bad eited on the matter."

Here the reporter usked If some assistance had subsen officially and his board of official profit by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

"Yes, very great necistance and most one phatically." Mr. the Leon replied, "Mr. Lord, we retain a day and hing definite until our committee had spoken officially and his board of offices bad eited on the matter."

Here the reporter usked If some assistance and chio railroad.

"Yes, very great necistance and inset o "And is the 7th regiment coming?" said the

with great unanimity, but the state officials are in no condition to do without the extra session. Expenditures of public money have been made by officers of the state which will not be silowed by any Lagislalature except the present one, therefore, another session must be had.

The treas are of one of the largest and most pronounced Democratic counties of the state said yesterday that an extra session of the legislature would give his county to the Republicans, for, he said, the people are sick and tired of living on promises and paying everything they make to the taxgatherers. doin."
"And latthe 7th regiment coming "said the REPHILICAN man.
"I me not here to answerlong range common drums," answered the secretary. "I will say, however, that Col. Emmons Clark received both me and the idea with cordial and conteous rensideration. As the commander of such a corps, he could only speak for the Seventh through its board of officers. But he sidd say that he would like to come: that he said his officers and men held the very warmest recollection of Washinston and of her cordinal reception of the Seventh; that they had enjoyed their visit here enough to guarantee the result of a future trip; and that he know of no city so listed, in every way, for grand milliary displays. Much the same idea was expressed by the officers of the New York 23d regiment and of the Brooklyn 23d, whom I met. Col. Camp, of the former, promised careful attention to our drill circulars, when issued from himself and his board of officers.

"In Philadelphia the same fordial pledge came from Col. Robert P. Dechert, of the crack 2d regiment, already so well known to Washinston. He and Lieut. Col. Bobyshell both recalled their pleasant visits here at the last two inaugurations, and spoke fraternally of the local soloiery. These are not promises, remember, but they are certainly decided straws in the military which, which is just now blowing nearly a galo. See these joiters. They are part only of the week's mail, and they recresent organizations from seven states—the New Jersey Zwaves, of Elizabeth; Custer Guarls. the amount of money thrown awar by the Democratic party since 1882 will astonish the taxpayers when they learn what it is, and if the people do not resent such ill-treatment at the hands of their officers by turning them out of power they are not what they claim to be. The columns of the NATIONAL REFURLICAN may be relied upon to give Virginia readers an idea of what has been recently paid of the people's money to get Virginia and her cluizens into deeper trouble—trouble that will cost money.

nearly a gale. See these letters. They are nearl only of the week's mail, and they reorsent organizations from seven states—the New Jersey Zauaves, of Elizabeth; Coster Guarla, Gread Rapids, and Infantry of Orchard Lake, Mich.; Minnespolis Light Infantry and comments of the Season Mich.; Minnespolis Light Infantry and comments of the Season Miller, and the Season Miller, Mississippi, and the Samous Covernor's Guard, Columbus, Ohio.

"Tassenger Agent Tring, of the Chesapeake and Ohio retireed, has also conferred with me to day, and that valuable line will work in full concert with the transportation and advartaling committees of the drift, in brief. I can sum up the past work as a very buy and even more raisfactory one.

The RETULLICAN representative also met at Oill Beaudquarters Surgeon Rhett Goods of the famous 1st Alabama regiment. Dr. Goods was medical director of the Mobile drift concampment and draw of the inter Vicksburg canoningment. In reply to query he said:

"The Alabama troops in three regiments are already interested and will certainly be well represented. I have ridden all over Washington to-day, and I can frankly say that I can parades and no more magnificent streets for parades and no more mental treets for parades and no more mental streets for parades and no more mental streets for parades and no more magnificent streets for parades and no more perfect grounds for encampments and for drifts. For the rest, your ptople are already aware that the goographical and historic and national advantages of Washington blace her without a rival in location for the Union. I believe this coming drift with a success yet unequaled."

REPORT OF THE SOLICITOR. The Necessity for Additional Assistance to the District Attorney Here Judge McCue, solicitor of the treasury, in his

nnual report to the attorney general, submit abular statements showing that the whole number of suits commenced within the year number of suits commenced within the year was 3,941, involving the sum of \$6,593,230. Most of the suits were against defaulting public officers and for the recovery of sines, penalties, and forfeitures under customs, navigation and pestal laws, 1,440 were decaded in favor of the Inited States; 2,098 are still pending. The entire number of suits decided or otherwise disposed of during the year was 3,108, and the whole amount for which judgments were obtained exclusive of decrees in rem was \$52,113. The entire amount collected from all sources was \$250,510. The number of offers of compromise accepted was 110. The amount involved was \$7.03,771, and the amount accepted was \$5.03.57. The number of offers of cases pending at the close of the fixed year was 22, and the amount involved is 120.418. The noticitor urges the necessity for additional resistance in the trial of civil cases by the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, and says that numerous suits are pending at the trial of civil cases by the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, and says that numerous suits are pending sgainst definquent officers and other public debtors which cannot otherwise be brought to trial. He also favors a statute of limitation or repose in the interest of survives be brought to trial. He also favors a statute of limitation of repose in the interest of survives be brought to trial. He also favors a statute of limitation of repose in the interest of survives be brought to the bonds of delinquent officers of the government, say of six years from the expiration of the official service. The solicitor again calls attention to the great number of survives and custom officers, which suit he says create in effect af loading or was 3,941, involving the sum of \$6,899,29 non to the great number of suits pendiug in the circuit court for the southern district of New York, between importers and custom officers, which suits be says create in effect a floating or unliquidated debt against the treasury, the magnitude of which is beyond the scope of conjecture and which are running on Interest at the rate of 6 per cent, per annum. Many of these guits have been pending for over twenty-five years. At the beginning of this administration the number of old suits at issue in that district was about 2,50, involving millions of dollars, and since then 1,144 new suits have been commenced. Within that period less than one hundred of the cases have been tried. It is manifestly interacticable, he says, as the judiciary is now organized, to cope with the species of litigation to any approximate extent. Not only is the judicial force insufficient but the force in the district atterney's collect is limitated of these cases for trial. Legislation is therefore urged to provide for an additional circuit judge in the second circuit for the excusive trial of this class of cases.

An Important Case.

An Important Case. An important printing telegraph case, Wiley vs. Field, will be argued in the patent office to-day by Hon. Roseco Coulding and Maj. M. Bailey, ter Field, and Maj. M. S. How'tins and C. N. Judson, esq., of New York, for Wiley.

Death of Judge Whitaker. NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 1i.—A dispatch from Chicago announces the death yester-day at Montello, Wis., of Judge Wm. R. Whitand was judge of the superior criminal court from 1876 to 1880. He was a prominent Mason baying held many high offices in the order. His remains will be sout to Boston, his native city, to Interment.

Six Days' Bicycle Race. Missiarolis, Miss., Nov. 14.—Morgan wen the six days' bleyele contest, making 740 railes and one inp in the alloted forty-eight riding, eight hours per day, beating the record of this style of race by 150 miles. Schock was secund—ten miles behind. Dingley and Highmar did not finish. The race was for gate receivs.

POROMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 14.-The Units States deamer Kearsstgo, arrived in port last night from the Mediterraneau, and reports all on bear well. She will go out of commission for repair.

THE LATE JOSEPH T. POWER. Meeting of the Bar of the Court of

Claims in His Memory. A meeting of the bar of the court of claims was held in the court room at 20 clock last Saturday to take action in memory of Joseph A meeting of the bar of the court of claims was held in the court room at 2 o'clock last Saturday to take action in memory of Joseph T. Power, late member of that bar. The meeting was called to order by Theodore H. N. Mel'herson, and upon motion, Chef Justine Richardson was called to the chair. Mr. Gerage A. King was chosen socretary. Chief Justice Richardson, on taking the chair. Mr. Gerage A. King was chosen socretary. Chief Justice Richardson, on taking the chair, said "Brethren of the Bar: You are called together to-day to pay a tribute of respect and home to the memory of a doceased associate, Joseph T. Power, who died after a brief Illines in this city Nov. 4. Mr. Power was a good lawyer and an earnest and careful practitioner at this bar. His preparation of cases always showed marks of study, research, and ability. Moreover, he was a scholarly man, a pairful soldler, and a faithful public civil officer florn in Elizabeth, Fa. Dec. 12, 1830, he graduated with high honors at Jefferson College, in his native state, in the class of 1832. For about three years after graduating he was employed in teaching, one year of that line he was processor of languages in Pleasant Ridge College, Missouri. In 1862 he joliced the volunteers for the spreary action of the Union as a private; soon he was promoted to captain and assistant quartermaster and was brevied major and liestenant colonel, after five years service he was mustered out in 1867. Subsequently he held important offices in the Treasury Department for a period of thirdeen years, and, knowing him as I did during the five years in which I was connected with that depirtment, I can bear testimony to his integrity, carcinless, and ability as a public servant.

"Having previously studied the law and practiced for a time before entering the public civil service, he returned to his profession, and has since devoted most of his time to cases in the court of claims. Here you have often had and believe you all know."

"Having previously studied the law and practiced for

AMUSEMENTS.

ALBANNI'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Rice's beautiful "Evangetine," with its great far east of sixty star artists, will open at Al-Hice's beamiful "Erangeline," with its great star cast of sixty star artists, will open at Albaugh's Grand Opera House to night for one week, with Wednesday and Saturday matthees. This pure buriesque, with its pretty stay, beautiful music, gorgeous scenery, and unagnificent costumes, has made the greatest hit of the age, running for 285 nights in New York, to immense audionces, and 182 nights in Calcago, to the largest audiences, and the longest run ever known in that city. Its magnificent scenery, gorgeous costumes, and startling machanical effects have been a them of praise and discussion all over the country, and wherever it has appeared audiences large enough to pack the theaters to the doors have been the rule.

Among the new features introduced are "The Wedding Minuet," "The Sextette for Maie Voices," "The Grand March of the Amasons" performed by twenty-one failles clad in the most magnificent jewel armor ever worn on any stage, "The New Grand Turkish March," "The Damond Fields," "Stealing Away," "The Merry Ruffants," in their wonderful account, "Hike It," sang by Gabriel, and "The Japanese Finds," "Take It in its entirety there has never been presented a better or purer burlesque than "Fine's Beautiful Evangeline."

Mr. W. Tillotsou is the manageg of the company, and was for many years the unit ager of the Grand and Metropolitan Opera Houses, New York, Mr. Duncan B. Harrison is the business manager of the company, and when the winds of the manager of the company.

"Mixed Pickles," the new and immensely successful whem the second of the company, in which the

THE DIME MUSIUM.

All the crowned heads of Europe have All the crowned heads of Europe have witnessed the amazing performances of the French trothers, the Davenes, William and Lotto, premier symmastic artists, who will appear intoughout this week at the Hine. They wear many rich medals of royal approbation, though, richer than these, are the American favors which have everywhere been hostowed upon them. The Healeys and their secomplishments in song and dance and bands. Capitola Forrest, of the flaming zone; Jules Tournour, in logaling, balancing, and manipulation; Maud Chalwood, sweet singer and aerial dancer, Latta and Lynch, in Zonave drill; "Is it a woman" Billy Lyons, and other are actors enhance the pleasure of the matiness and evenings till "The Black Statue," office in the entire company, brings down the curtain to the perfect content of the audience.

Messrs, Thomas J. Fisher & Co., real estate cents, have just sold to Mr. John C. Bullett gents, have just sold to Mr. John C. Bullett, of Philadeiphia, representing a number of capitalists of that city, an undivided four-fifties of the property known as Kalorama heights for the sum of \$100,000. The property is located on the weat side of Boundary street, at the head of Manaschusetts avenue. The remaining multivided fifth interest belongs to the children of Mrs. Lovett, she having a life the client of the same summary and the balances utilized for building purposes. A large amount of money will be spent in opening streets and in other ways improving the property, so as to make it a valuable addition to the olity. The same enterprising firm has sold to the same syndicate, for \$10,000, the estate known as "Norman Stone," belonging to Dr. R. S. T. Cissell, of New York city, and countaining twenty-three acres. This property is adjoined on the west by the may naval observatory, and Mr. J. S. Elverson's property on the south. The extension of Massachusetts avenue passes directly through it.

Commander-in-Chief Lucius Fairehild, of the G. A. R., has appointed the following as his aides-de-camp, from the District of Colum-bia: John Cameron, Fred Brackett, J. H. Stine, George E. Lemmon, and W. S. Chase.

MORE THAN TRASH!

THE DEVELOPMENTS MADE IN INVESTI-GATING THE POLICE SCANDAL. Lieut, Arnold Under Fire-Other Off

cers Also Misunderstand the Major's Suggestions-Lieut. Kelly's Seasational Testimony The Defence Commences This Morning. The trial of Lieut, R. A. Arnold, of the first precinct, on charges of false statements, preferred by Maj. Samuel H. Walker,

began Saturday morning in the District

commissioner's office, Commissioner Wheat-ley presiding. Assistant District Attorney H. E. Davis acted as judge advocate. Gen. S. S. Henkle, H. W. Garnett, E. B. Hay, Charles S. Moore, and Eugene Arnold were he counsel for Lieut, Arnold. When the court opened objection was raised to Capt. Austin sitting as a member of it, and the objection being sustained, he retired. Acting Sergeant Diggins was the first witness examined. He stated how one night before going on duty on one occasion at 13 o'clock Lieut. Arnold said to him that the major had suggested at a meet, log of the lieutenints that congressmen's babits in visiting houses south of the avenue be noted, as it would be used in influencing legislation. I said, "Lieutenaut, is this order to be acted on? it would got the the town on fire." He said "certainly not; drop it right here." Afterwards the witness said that he told Officer Edelia. William B. Edelii testified that Sergeant Diggins told him about what Lieut. Arnold said. raised to Capt. Austin sitting as a member

Diggins told him about what Lieut. Arnold said.

Lieut. and Night Inspector Pearson testified he first hear of the scandal after it became public. Lieut. Arnold asked him "if I was watching limb"! I told blim no, and asked him what was the matter and hesaid, "I told one of my sergeants something condentially and he told it." I think that he said, "They are after me for what I told my sergent." Maj. Walker testified to telling the lieutenants that the commissioners had treated the department very kindly in allowing the police estimates. Witness said to them, "every man who has any influence among members of Congress ought to use it to back up the commissioners."

Witness told Lieut, Arnold that Commissioner Webb wanted to see him. He further said Arnold told Commissioner Webb wanted to see him. He further said Arnold told Commissioner Webb wanted to see him. He further said arnold my the major; an apploy for letting this matter out. He had spoken of it in Joke. The witness replied that it had gone far beyond a joke. Arnold that he told Lieut. Arnold that he was willing to leave out of the charges he would have to make all that related to parties outside the

leave out of the charges he would have to make all that related to parties outside the police force. The lleutenant told him that he might reduce blm to the ranks or do any-thing he chose if the matter could be set-tled.

wherever it has appeared audmont praise witerver it has appeared audmont of the charge should have be witervery it has appeared audmont of the charge should have be witervery it has appeared to the doars have Amon the mee features introduced as writer word of the charge of the prevented by twenty-one failed chall in the most magnificent jewel armor ever worn on the common fields." "Sealing Away," "The Merri kulbans," in their wonderful accepts, and the sealing of the sequential the sealing of the sequential the sealing of the sequential three least the transplace of the sequential three least the transplace of the sequential three sealings of the sequent

and succing was called to perfect the organi-ration of an association formed some weeks ago temporarily, having for its object the es-tablishment of a reading room, a lecture course, and musicales. It was decided, after some dis-cussion, that the membership should consist of three classes—active, contribiting, and associ-site. Membership fees to the amount of \$10 were paid to the transaiser. The following officers were then elected: S. Wolf, prosident; M. Clark, vice president; W. Nordinger, treas-urer; Harry Franc, recording secretary. E. Berliner, corresponding secretary. Eleginer, corresponding secretary, disciplination, and Meyer Cohen. A long and interesting discussion was then had on the question of the name of the association. Finally the Stand-ard Association of Washington City was adopted as the name. The meeting then ad-journed, subject to the call of the president. At the next meeting the constitution and by-laws submitted by a committee appointed for that purpose will be acted upon. The associa-tion promises to be a very large one, and will no doubt prove successful in its objects.

Mrs. Nichols, of New York, will institute and install the officers of Potomac Corps, No 2, install the officers of Potomac Corps, No 2, Woman's Relief Department, G. A. R., at Grand Army Hall, Seventh and I. streets, on Thursday, the 18th Instant, at 8 p. m. A reception will also be given in honor of Mrs. Nichols. Commander Burke will make the welcome address. Speeches will be made by Gen. S. E. Burdett, Miss Clara Barton, and Gen. Fremont. Music will form part of the programme. Explosion in a Pullman.

Explosion in a Pullman.

About \$8:0 o'clock Saturday night a stove in one of the Pullman palace cars of the Ponnsylvania railroad became filled with gas and exploded, making a loud rejort and damaging the car to the extent of about \$100. The car had just come into the depot from Baltimore, and the passengers, who had left, narrowly escaped fidury, as this fragments were scattered from one end of the car to the other.

fight occurred at 11:45 o'clock yesterday

THE CORCORAN CADETS Will Inaugurate the Opening of Their

Pair To-Night. After weeks of hard work the Corcoran Cadets will open their fair to-night at the National Rifles Armory, under the supervision of the following committee: E. C. Edwards, chairman, Charles A. Meyer, secretary; C. T. Daly, W. F. Morrow, T. R. Duvall, Aug. Wil-mer, G. Wertenbaker, L. Prosise, C. W. Gynne, J. J. Carvoll, C. S. Cotton, J. Enders, pr. J. Rae-baffre, F. W. Elgyles, B. Lee, C. Ulrich, and L. Liodheimer, The booths and stands will be under the general direction of Mrs. Edwartis-cach stam! will be presided over by the follow-ing ladies:

sch siamt will be presided over by the follow-ng ladies:
Flower stand—Mrs. Ropkins in charge, as-isted by Misses M. Mallon, S. Slowen, M. Wil-on, M. Slowen, E. Hours, L. Manle, S. Fearson, C. Wagner, and B. Hurley. Farny stand No. I.—Mrs. Munros in charge, pasked by Misses M. Fuller, M. Hautser, M. cc. S. Cotton, A. Harding, L. Ellontaky, and Parkin. ec. S. Cotton, A. Harding, L. Brown, C. S. Cotton, A. Harding, L. Paxion,
Fancy stand No. 2—Mrs. Whaley in charge,
sesisted by Misses A. Welsh, A. Smith, M.
Harding, A. Meyer, M. Snyder Roberts, and C.
Wells.

Wells, Sayer, M. Siyler Roogris, and G. Fabey Mand No. 1—Mrs. Ritter in charge, assisted by Misses. Black, Tall, K. McCarrhy, B. Noonan, Essex, and C. Hollister. Fancy stand No. 4—Miss R. Walsh in charge, assisted by Misses M. Brower, E. Wilhers, L. Brower, Gark, K. Walsh, M. Carroll, L. Roed, and H. Zantsinger.

Fancy stand No. 5—Mrs. Roble in charge, as-dred by Misses Dunn, Curran, L. Galligher, A. Cassidy, K. Chamberlain, and Miss Moldon.

A. Carssoy, S. Cammerann, and Miss Mul-don.
Edirectionert stand—Mrs. Edwards in charge, mesisted by Mrs. Daly, Miscyc. Rollings. M. Hol-lathler, I. Lee, N. Ross, and Miss E. Davlas. Cigar stand—Mrs. Lydic in charge, assisted by Misses M. Locraft and M. Davis. Peanur stand—Mrs. Lee in charge, assisted by Misce K. Refittiin and L. Mahom. Lemenade stand—Mrs. Print in charge, as-disted by Mrs. Keppler, Missea Roswell, Burke, Burness. Burness.

The indications are that the eaders will be recently encouraged in their effort, and that the fair will be a financial success.

LIVE MEN WANTED

To Awaken Business Enterpriso at Alexandria.

The Potomuc river at this point is about one mile wide and varies from thirty to fifty teet in depth. The time has been when, at this season of the year, the river front was lined with vessels from different parts of the world, presenting a scene of active business prosperity. Not so now and why the change! The river is as commections as ever. The resources of the country have not distnished. Population has increased. There is no want of capital. The solution of the matter is a lack of enterprise. Live men are needed. All such are prospering here. Between 1853 and 1854 there was shipped from this part direct to this experimental that the same region of congrupt at a value of \$22,415, all from this region. These \$9 vessels distured here \$30,000. Within the same period of time and from the same region of country, cooperage to the value of \$109,000 found its market in Philadelphia, New York, and Swent, making a total value of this trade to the section of country within a radius of 100 miles around Alexander \$1,000,445. This is applicable to bein a small portion of the county continuous to a lexander, lies estimated by those best informed that this entire trade exceeds \$8,000,000. The English base, \$00,000. The English lass have destroyed nearly all this trade, and yet an American longhead with that of the English base. The Potomac river at this point is about on

FOREMEN APPOINTED.

ne of the Changes Being Made by the Government Printers
Public Printer Benedict has made the follow

Public Printer Benedict has made the following appendiments in the Government printing office: 0. A. B. McNeir, foreman Congression of Econd. J. E. Bright, foreman pot room, A. E. Sardo, foreman press room. Mr. McNeir was many years proof reader in the document room, and will take charge to day. A number of changes have been made in the management of the office, One of the rooms on the North Capitol street front has been turned into a regular postoffice, for the use of the employes. A new rule has also been made in regard to seeing the public printer. No employe is allowed to see Mr. Bonedier, until he has first stated what his business is. Another new rule is that the employes must take the fifteen day's vacation allowed them all at once or not at all The office of inspector has been created. The duties are those of a watchman, but with more bower. He also looks after the stables sud other property in and about the building, and Insice his reports direct to the public printer.

The cantata "Under the Palms," will be ren-lered at the A. M. E. Metropolitan Church, on M street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets northwest, this evening, at 8 o'clock, by a cherus of forty well-trained voices and soloists, comprising the best talent in the city under the direction of Prof. J. Layton, with piano, cornet, and grand organ accompanient. The commodical and store of thember in the revision of the property will appear in costome. All who de re to witness, the grand service of song ar ordially invited to be present.

Unfavorable to Contract Work Foreman Davis and two odicials of the Navy bepartment have just returned from a tour o aspection of the ordunance works of private aspection of the ordinance works or private sorties at Boston and West Point. Their infesion was a secretione, and their report is arefully guarded. It is understood that they were set, to inspect several six and eight inch feel guns, which proved to be defective. What he committee did or reported may or may not se known in time. Speculation has it that the eport is anything but flattering to contract work.

The attention of the public is called to the chedule of the Piedmont Air Line in effec-rom Nov. 14. Trains leave the B. and P.

ation, Sixth street, at 9 a. m. daily, for arrenton, Gordonsville, Lynchburg, and all joilts south. Also, at 2.35 p. m., daily, for the ine points with Pullman sleepers from Wash-gion to Louisville. Through trains from the south arrive in Washington 8:30 a. m., 19 p. m., and from Louisville 9:10 p. m., reaslurg local 10:05 a. m. Mr. Warner, of 900 H street northeast, when

assing Mr. McKenna's house, 652 H street ortheast, yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, discovered fames burshing through the free door. He aroused Mr. McKeuna and through the exertions of the two men the fames white were found to be counsed to the hallway and stars were put out. The gentlomen made careful investigation of the hall and discovered that coal oil had been thrown on the door, steps, and floor of the hallway.

Inducements in Overcoats. The London and Liverpool Clothing Com-any is offering some great indocements in verceats this week. The stock embraces al tyles and qualities for men, boys, and chil-fren, and at prices that will be sure to please all. In men's suits they offer good business suits as low as \$0.50, and all-wool cassimore suits at \$12.50. A nall will convince you that he stock and prices are such as are repre-cented.

Another Perjurer Sentenced nagment and for a new trial in the case of Am. T. Benton, recently convicted of giving oriured testimony in the Belt divorce. Has as sent to the Albany pantientary for five cars. The case goes to the general term of present. In Their New Store

Mess. Richard C. Lewis & Son, hat ave opened their now establishment, 421 New York avenue, and the indications rs that an excellent madiness point has been lected. The firm have made the store look withing, keep an excellent stock of goods of it is evident will spare no effort to pleas air pairons.

The officers of the new military compan-formed from among the graduates of the high school are as follows: Captain, Frederic schon; first lieutenant, William Scholes, secon-leutenant, George E. Fleming; first sorgean L. L. Apple; second sergeant, E. Shoemsker. "When some deep and immedicable wound takes your breath away send for Salvation Ol

Injured in a Collision. At 7:15 o'clock last night Mr. James E. Sher-ood's horse and buggy collided with a Union

Transfer cab on Fifteenth street. The burgy was demolished and Mr. Sherwood was severely injured about the right arm. The Weather.
For the District of Columbia and Virginia Fair, warmer weather, winds generally west

MORE WICKED THAN CHICAGO.

WHAT A MINISTER CLAIMS STATISTICS SHOW THIS CITY TO BE,

A Sensation at the Metropolitan Church Last Night-Judge Snell Corrects a False Impression-Crimes Committed by Children-Dr. Newman Sides With the Judge.

The pulpit of the Metropolitan M. E. Church was filled last night by the Rev. Florence McCarthy, late of Chicago, and now a clerk in the eastern division of the pension office. Rev. Mr. McCarthy, during the delivery of his discourse, read from a small circular entitled "Will You Help?" which purported to give statistics of crime committed by the children and youth of the District of Columbia. According to this circular it appears that during the year 1865 there were arrested for crime in the District 4,226 persons between the ages of 10 and 20 years, and then follows this statement, which Mr. McCarthy read;

which Mr. McCarthy read:
Contrast these figures with statistics of Chicago, the wickelest city on the continent having four times the population of the District. In 1885 there were in the District 4,006 children between 10 and 20 years of age arrested for crime. In Chicago, in the same year, there were only 6,550 children of all ages under 20 years arrested for crime, which is about one and a half as many as in the District. Mr. McCarthy said that from the statement it appears that Washington is a more wicked city than Chicago. This, he said, was a surprise to him, as from what he had seen of Washington he was much pleased with the city.

surprise to him, as from what he had seen of Washington he was much pleased with the city.

At the close of the sermon Judge W. B. Shell, of the police court, srose from his seat and asked to be allowed three moments in which to reply to some of the statements made by Mr. McCarthy. The request was granted, and the judge said that it had been stated that figures would not lie, but he said that they might be so used as to create a false impression. This statement created something of an excitement, and the congregation evidently were of the opinion that a great injustice had been done to this city by the statement that had been made. Judge Snell contended that nothing could be fairly deduced from the statements unexplained, as there was no means of knowing for what offenses children and young people were arrested in Chicago as compared with Washington, and further he said that the police officers of the District might be more faithful to their duties than they are in Chicago, and consequently the number of arrests might be more. He also called attention to the fact as disclosed by the report of Maj. Walker for the last year, that of the \$2,000 arrests made during the year more than \$0.000 of them had been considered of too trivial a character to be brought to the attention of the court, and had therefore been dismissed at the station houses, and in this number might be included a large number of those arrested between the ages of 10 and 20 years, and classed as children, Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman, although much indisposed, was present, and at the conclusion of Judge Suell's remarks, added a words, sgreeing substantially with him in his explanation of the statistical tables. words, sgreeing substantially with him in nis explanation of the statistical tables quoted. Thus the matter ended, and im-mediately afterward the congregation was dismissed, and a prayer meeting was held which continued for some time.

Gen, Sheridian's Report.

Lieur, Gen. Sheridian has submitted his an-nual report to the Secretary of War. It shows that the army consists of 2,192 officers, and 23, -946 men, and deals matnly with the case of Geronimo. He says that as early as November, 1885, he proposed sending the thirty-three Apaches maprisoned as Fort Bown. Arisona territory, to Fort Marten, Fra., but that Gen. Crook and capa. Crawford opsed the idea so attenuously that he postponed its execution. He describes the campaign of last winter, and, speaking of capa. Crawford death says: "The loss of Capt. Crawford was much to be regrested, as he would, in my opinion, have at that time terminated the cruci and bloody atmetites which continued the cruci and bloody atmetites which continued the crack and bloody atmetites which that the army consists of 2,102 officers, and 23,-

The Diffusion Process. Prof. Wiley, the chemist of the Agricultural Department, who is at Fort Scott, Kan., con-

ducting an experiment in sugar making from Louisians sugar cane by the diffusion process, telegraphs the commissioner of agriculture that his first estimate of the result was too low. Re inished awinging out the seconds Louisia 'artice' yesterday. The yield of eighty-the louis of one was 11,100 pounds or 114 pour per for of "diss" sugar of fire quality. This considers a phenomonal yield, being, as tates, about double the ordinary yield obtain by the old milling process with the same if of cane. He will proceed to ball for "second st core.

Change of Schedule on the Baltimore and Potomae Railroad.

A change in the movement of trains of the Baltimore and Potomae railroad went into effect on Sunday, Nov. 14, at 11,39 p. m. The New York express, formerly leaving at Taba. m., will leave at 7,25. The New York limited express, leaving at 1940 a. m., will ram aduly to Baltimore. New York express, formerly leaving at 1190 a. m., will leave at 11,55 m. The Chicago 1190 a. m., will leave at 11,55 m., and arrive in Chicago 1190 next morping. At Pittsburg the limited will connect with the time for Checimant and St. Louis, arriving at 1950 a. m., and the latter 630 p. m. heat day. A new express for Philadelphia and New York will leave at 12,39 n. m. daily, arriving Philadelphia 3.5. and New York 1970 arriving Philadelphia 3.5. and New York 1970 p. m., will leave at 12,50. The copressional limited express for Philadelphia and New York, formerly leaving at 2,50 p. m., will leave at 4,50 p. m., will leave at 4,50 p. m., will leave at 12,50. The express leaving at 2,10 p. m. will carry a through sleeper for Memphis, via Cincimati.

Fire in a Junk Shore. Change of Schedule on the Baltimore

Shortly before 11 o'clock last night flames were seen bursting through the rear window and roof of Broderick's junk shop, Her Ohio avenue. Almost as quickly as the Sames were noticed loss 151 was struck. Engines 2.1, and sand truck A arrived very quickly and went to work. The threatening aspect of the fire and the dangerous surroundings caused a special starm to be tuned in. The efforts of the firemen quickly put out the fames. The fire was found to have been confined to the rear part of the building, where a large quantity of rags were stored. The cause of it is inknown. The damage done is estimated at \$500. The place is rully insured.

Manager Greysen Sona Co. San Francisco. and roof of Broderick's Junk shop, 1107 Ohio

MANAGER GRYSER SODA CO. San Francisco ured a severe cold with Red Star Cough Cure

Liquor Liceuses Granted.
The following liquor applications were
granted Saturday: John T. Cook, Leander
Ven Blawick, Edward Townley, Nicholas Keyser, Charles Jacobson, John Nass, Win-field Connor, Banbel Sullyan, Charles L. Win-holz, Nicholas Cahill, J. Alman, Medora, Adams, H. O'Dounell, Gilbert St. Claft, Chris, Barthelmus, Charles, H. Clark, Goorge Raloff, Frank Nolle, Cath. McInorney, and Augustus E. Kahleri.

Dr. Henley's Remedy for Ladies. Ladies suffering from nervousness, sleepless-riess, or any nervous trouble, can find im-mediate relief and be cured by using br. Heu-ley's Celery, Boef, and Iron. Sold by all drug-

PERSONALITIES.

SCH ALPRED SHYLOCK GOOCH, of England, P.

CONGRESSMAN STABLESCERN, of New York. s in the city. PROP. SIMON NEWCOME IS expected to return

rom the east to-day. Dit. E. Cannott Mongan is expected to return from Maryland to-day.

COL. LAMONT has been summoned to Albany in consequence of the sudden and serious ILness of his father. M. AND MRE. BARTHOLDS have returned to

France owing to the sudden illness of the HON, WM. II. CHAIN, of Texas, arrived yes terday morning, and is stopping at his residence, 123 B street southeast.

Da. BRETT Goods and wife, of Mobile, Alas, are at Willard's on their bridal tour. Dr.

Goode is a prominent surgeon of Mobile, and is surgeon of the crack lit Alabama regiment.